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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/466,961	12/20/1999	YOUNG YOUNG CHANG	8733.20050	1786

30827 7590 09/03/2002

MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP
1900 K STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

EXAMINER

BROCK II, PAUL E

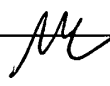
ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2815

DATE MAILED: 09/03/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/466,961	CHANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
Paul E Brock II	2815		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,9,15,17 and 18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,9,15,17 and 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 31 August 2001 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bang.
(USPAT 5466620, Bang) in view of the applicant's admitted prior art.

With regard to claim 1, Bang discloses in figures 2b and 5g a switching TFT controlling a release of stored charges, the switching TFT having a gate electrode (11), an insulating layer (12) on the gate electrode, an active layer (13) on the insulating layer, an ohmic contact layer (15) on the active layer, and dual layered source and drain electrodes that are each comprised of a transparent conductive material (16 and 40) that extends over and contacts the ohmic contact layer, and a metal material (17 and 18) that extends over the transparent conductive material and that wraps around an end of the transparent conductive material to contact the ohmic contact layer. Bang is silent to a sensor TFT and a storage capacitor. The applicant's admitted prior art discloses in figure 1 a sensor thin film transistor (TFT) (C) generating optical current. The applicant's admitted prior art further discloses in figure 1 a storage capacitor storing charges of the optical current generated in the sensor thin film transistor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to use the sensor tft and the storage

Art Unit: 2815

capacitor of the applicant's admitted prior art in the method of Bang in order to detect an optical image using well understood thin film transistors and capacitors as stated by the applicant's admitted prior art on page 2, lines 10 – 16.

With regard to claim 4, Bang discloses in column 6, lines 19 – 21 that the transparent conducting material is indium tin oxide.

3. Claims 3, 9, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bang and the applicant's admitted prior art as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of den Boer et al. (USPAT 5656824, den Boer).

With regard to claim 3, Bang and the applicant's admitted prior art do not teach the metal for the dual layered source and drain regions comprises chrome. den Boer teaches column 5, line 50 a metal layer of chrome for a dual layer source electrode. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to use chrome as the metal material in the dual layered electrodes of the applicant's admitted prior art and Bang in order to have a known metal whose processing is well understood in the art as taught by den Boer in column 7, lines 32 – 50.

With regard to claim 9, Similar to the rejection of claim 3, den Boer teaches in column 8, lines 38 – 41 wherein the metal material is a substantially non-transparent metal material.

Claim 15 is rejected similar to claim 1 and 9 above.

With regard to claim 17, Bang teaches in figures 2b and 5g wherein the transparent conducting layer contacts the side of the active layer.

4. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawai in view of den Boer.

Kawai discloses in figure 10 a gate electrode on a substrate (21). Kawai discloses in figure 2 an insulating layer (31) over the gate electrode. Kawai discloses in figure 10 a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer and adjacent the gate electrode, wherein the semiconductor layer includes an active layer (33) and a contact layer (34). Kawai discloses in figure 10 spaced apart first and second electrodes that electrically contact the contact layer so as to define a channel region. Kawai discloses in figure 10 wherein the second electrode of the TFT is a dual layer structure comprised of a transparent conducting layer (35) that electrically contacts the contact layer and a non-transparent metal layer (27) that is disposed over the transparent conducting layer. Kawai does not teach that the non-transparent metal layer extends over an end of the transparent conducting layer to electrically contact the contact layer. den Boer teaches in figure 2 a second electrode wherein an upper conducting layer extends over an end of a lower conducting layer to electrically contact a contact layer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to have the upper conducting layer extending over an end of a lower conducting layer to electrically contact a contact layer as in den Boer in the device of Kawai in order to permit the TFT to selectively energize a corresponding pixel in the LCD as stated by den Boer in column 5, lines 29 – 35.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 15 and 17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

6. Applicant's arguments filed July 22, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

7. In response to applicant's argument, regarding claim 18, that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a metal material... that wraps around an end of the transparent conductive material) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 2815

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul E Brock II whose telephone number is (703)308-6236. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Lee can be reached on (703)308-1690. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)308-7722 for regular communications and (703)308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

Paul E Brock II
August 28, 2002



EDDIE LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800